(c) The details of houses category-wise and locality-wise under construction are as followes:—

Area/Zone	EWS/Janta	LIG	MIG	Total
E. Z.	4283	5800	6732	16815
W. Z.	3028	3488	3436	9952
N. Z.	5500	4494	3256	13250
Rohini	10582	6240	4984	21806
SEZ	2882	128	—	3010
SWZ	120	360	—	480
Total :	26395	20510	18408	65313

The disposal cost of the Flats can be calculated only after their completion and would depend on plinth area, design etc.

(d) These houses are likely to be completed in phases during this financial year and the next and will be alloted thereafter.

(e) and (f) No Sir. The DDA has drawn a seniority list of all balance registrants in this scheme and further allotments would be made according to this list. Allotments have already been made through draws held in May, June, 85 and March 86 as per this list.

(g) and (h) Result of the draw held in May and June, 85 was displayed at the notice board of the DDA, while the result of the draw held in March 86 was published in the leading newspapers. Besides information was also sent individually to the succesful registrants by post.

Implementation of Rural Development Programmes

1067. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government has recently urged upon the project directors of district rural development agencies to make efforts to implement rural development programmes ;

(b) whether the Central Government propose to issue neceessary guidlines to State Governments in this regard ; and

(c) if so, by when and to what extent the target of rural development programmes in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan would be achieved ?

TNE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Apart from guidlines which have been issued a series of three workshops were organised at national level for project directors of DRDAs and State Level officers covering most the of States/Uts in the country so that they are fully apprised of the various charges in the policies and procedures in the VII Plan under different rural development programmes.

(c) The targets in the VII Plan for the major rural development

programmes being implemented by this Ministry are as follows:—

(i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	20 Million families (including old families for supplementary assistance)
(ii) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)	Generation of 1445 million men day of of employment
(iii) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP)	Generation of 1013 million mendays of employment

These targets are expected to be achieved during the Seventh Plan period.

Retention price-cum-subsidy scheme for fertilisers

1068. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to bring changes in the existing retention price-cum-subsidy scheme for fertilizer industry ; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the changes likely to be made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b) An Inter Ministerial Committee has reviewed the present retention price-cum-subsidy scheme for fertilizer industry and has recommended certain modifications therein. The major recommandations made by the Committee are as follows :—

1. (a) For existing plants, retention price of Urea be fixed on grouping of direct costs relating to feedstock and individual capital related costs based on historical cost of fixed assets and the actual pattern of financing ;

(b) There should be a separate group for sick units for which retention prices would be worked out based on 70 percent capacity utilisation for Ammonia plant against 80% as at present ;

(c) For coal-based plants at Ramagundam and Talcher, 60 percent of the original capacity can continue to be adopted till the long-term measures required to restore capacity are completed.

2. For new plants starting from Thal, a system of tariff adjusted import parity price could be adopted from the next pricing period. In the meantime, retention prices for them would be fixed on group deirect costs *plus* individual capital-related costs.

3. From the next pricing period, possibilities may be explored of adopting a normative pattern of financing debt-equity ratio, say, 2.5:1).

4. At that stage, design/guarantee norms may be adopted for computation of direct costs for which the industry may be encouraged to undertake balancing investment.

5. The feasibility of applying tariff adjusted parity pricing scheme to these units can also be considered at that time.